

CDF Fuel Hazard Model

Most of the study area is classified as having a moderate fuel hazard rank

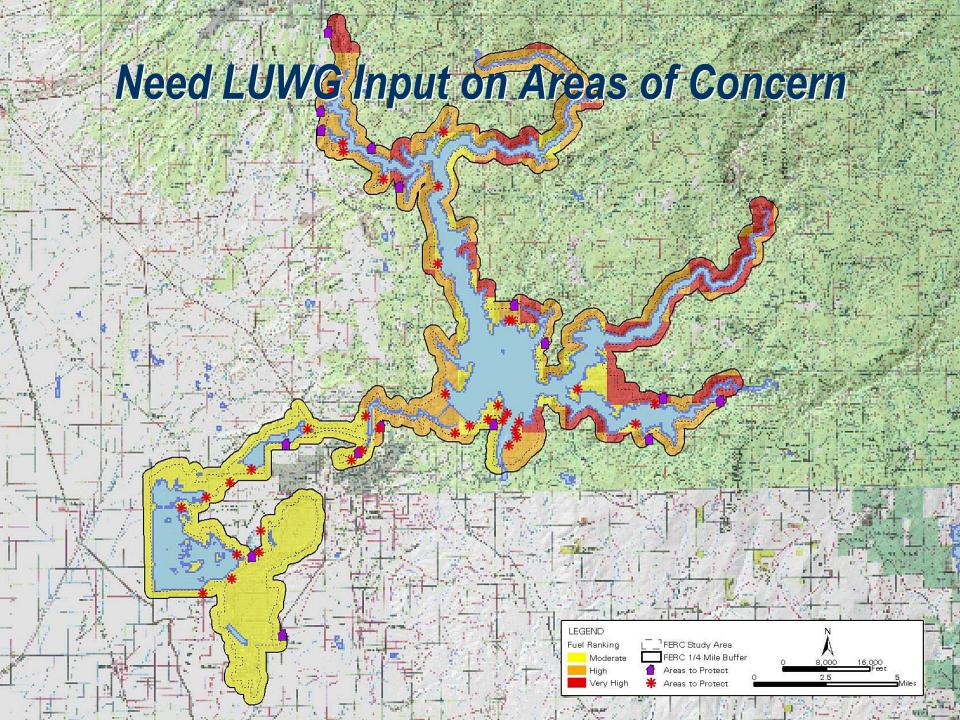
Area	Fuel Hazard Classification (percent of total area)		
	Moderate	High	Very High
Lake Oroville	22	28	15
Diversion Pool and Thermalito Forebay	7	4	-
Thermalito Afterbay	12	-	~
Bypass Reach and Oroville Wildlife Area	12	-	-
Total	53%	32%	15%

CDF Fuel Hazard Model

- Areas of very high fuel hazard are primarily located along the eastern edge of the lake, including areas on the south and middle forks, and along the lower and upper north fork.
 - topographic slope increases
 - woodland and shrubs are the dominant vegetation types

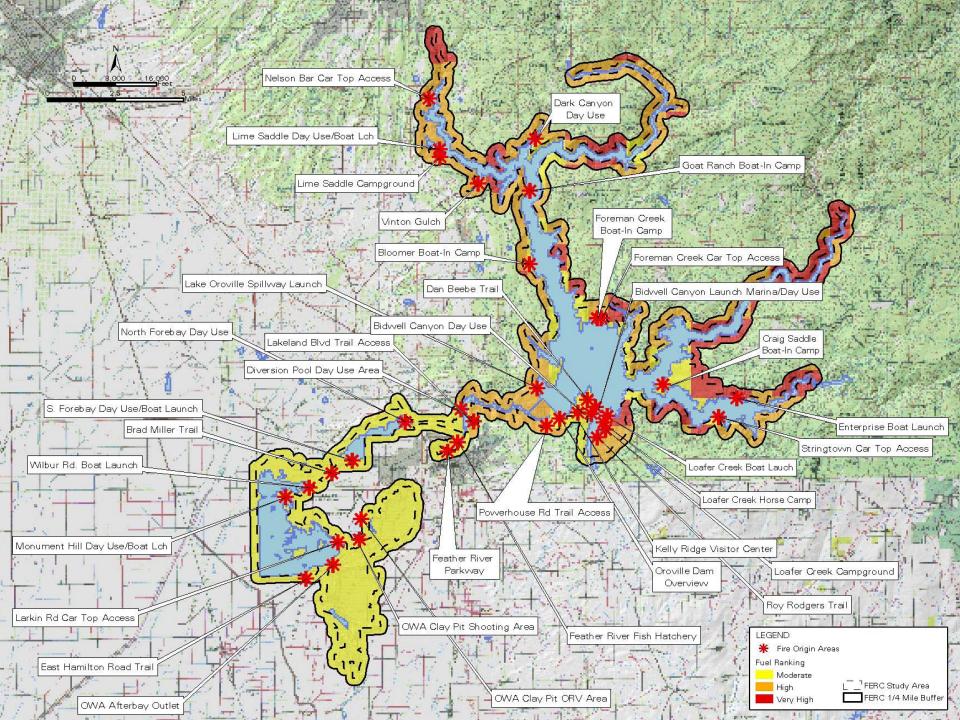
Approach to Fuel Hazard Evaluation for the Project

- Identify areas of concern
 - potential areas of fire origin
 - potential areas to be protected
- Determine overlap of areas of concern and very high fuel hazard rank
- From this subset, use vegetation classification maps produced by Environmental Working Group to examine area at more detailed scale



Potential "Fire Origin Areas"

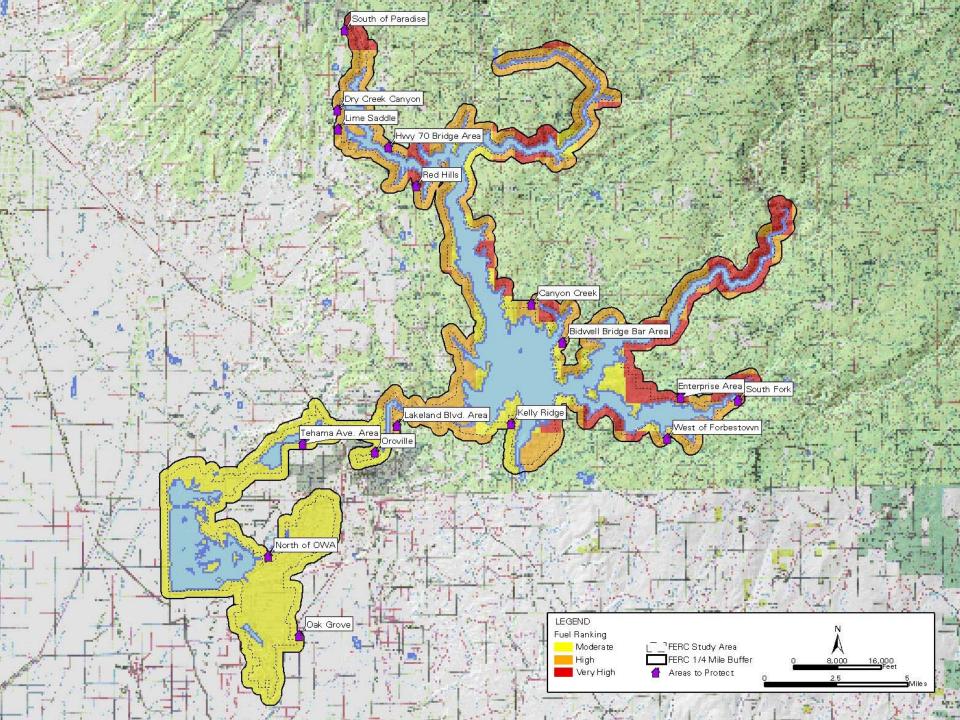
- Areas within the study area where fires may start
 - Recreation areas: campgrounds, day-use areas, boat launches, trail access
 - Roads?
 - Other areas?



Potential "Areas to be Protected"

- Areas within the study area that should be protected from fires
 - Residential areas: e.g., Kelly Ridge, Canyon Creek, south of Paradise, South Fork
 - Other sensitive areas?





Environmental Working Group Vegetation Classification

- More detailed mapping than CDF model
- Vegetation type and density classified using WHR system
- Does not include ladder or crown fuels information, or other variables used in CDF Model
- However, data can be used to:
 - refine the fuel hazard evaluation
 - help determine appropriate fuel reduction techniques



Next Steps

- Review existing policies and plans of agencies in the vicinity
 - Federal Agencies (USFS, BLM)
 - State Agencies (CDF, DPR, CDFG)
 - Local Agencies (Butte County, City of Oroville)
- Evaluate fuel load reduction strategies and treatments
- Provide recommendations for areas of concern within very high fuel hazard
- Final report due June 2003